

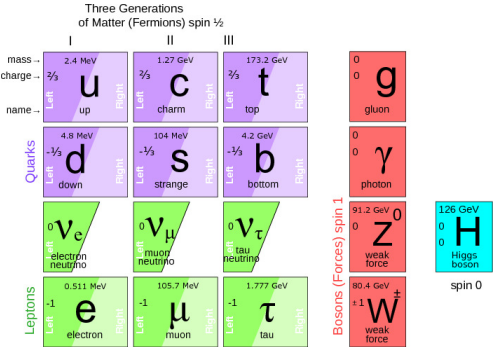
# Higgs Production through Sterile Neutrinos

based on arXiv:1512.06035

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# Motivation for sterile neutrinos



- ▶ Observation of neutrino oscillations requires *at least* two of the light neutrinos to be massive.
- ▶ Neutrino masses can be accounted for efficiently by right-handed or “sterile neutrinos”.
- ▶ Seesaw formula:  $(m_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{2}v_{EW}^2 (Y_\nu^T \cdot M^{-1} Y_\nu)_{\alpha\beta}$

# The Seesaw Mechanism

- ▶ Naïve (1  $\nu_L$ , 1  $\nu_R$ ) version:  $m_\nu = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_{EW}^2 |y_\nu|^2}{M_R}$
- ▶ More realistic example, the (2  $\nu_L$ , 2  $\nu_R$ ) version:

$$Y_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}(y_\nu) & 0 \\ 0 & \mathcal{O}(y_\nu) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} M_R & 0 \\ 0 & M_R + \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{\nu_i} = \frac{v_{EW}^2 \mathcal{O}(y_\nu^2)}{M_R} (1 + \varepsilon)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Knowledge of  $m_{\nu_i}$  implies a relation between  $y_\nu$  and  $M_R$ .

# Lowscale Seesaw

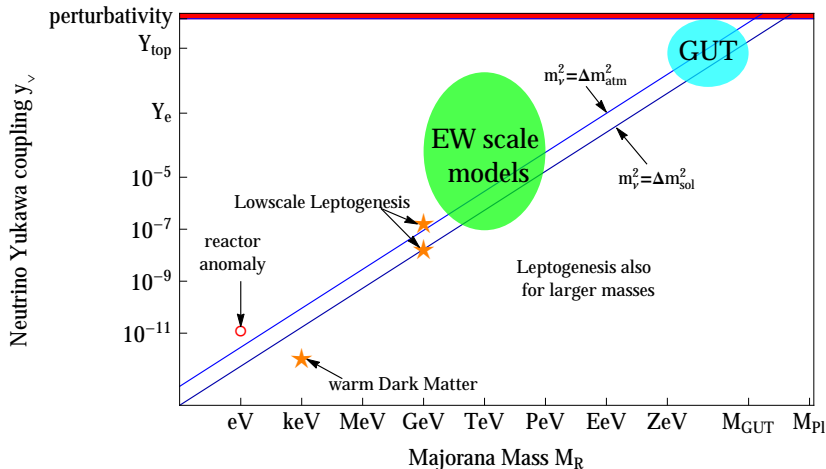
- ▶ This example uses a specific structure of the Yukawa and mass matrices that can be realised by symmetries (no fine tuning).
- ▶ A  $(2 \nu_L, 2 \nu_R)$  example:

$$Y_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}(y_\nu) & 0 \\ \mathcal{O}(y_\nu) & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & M_R \\ M_R & \epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{\nu_i} = 0 + \epsilon \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2 \mathcal{O}(y_\nu^2)}{M_R^2}$$

- $\Rightarrow$  In general: no fixed relation between  $y_\nu$  and  $M_R$ .
- $\Rightarrow$  Large  $y_\nu$  are compatible with neutrino oscillations.

# The Big Picture



# Symmetry Protected Seesaw Scenario

- ▶ Assumption: collider phenomenology dominated by two sterile neutrinos  $N_i$  with protective symmetry, such that

$$\mathcal{L}_N = -\frac{1}{2}\overline{N_R^1}M(N_R^2)^c - y_{\nu\alpha}\overline{N_R^1}\tilde{\phi}^\dagger L^\alpha + \text{H.c.}$$

- ▶ The active-sterile mixing parameter:  $\theta_\alpha = \frac{y_{\nu\alpha}v_{\text{EW}}}{\sqrt{2}M}$
- ▶ The leptonic mixing matrix to leading order in  $\theta_\alpha$

$$\mathcal{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{N}_{e1} & \mathcal{N}_{e2} & \mathcal{N}_{e3} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_e & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_e \\ \mathcal{N}_{\mu 1} & \mathcal{N}_{\mu 2} & \mathcal{N}_{\mu 3} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\mu & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\mu \\ \mathcal{N}_{\tau 1} & \mathcal{N}_{\tau 2} & \mathcal{N}_{\tau 3} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\tau & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\tau \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\theta_e^* & -\theta_\mu^* & -\theta_\tau^* & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

# Interactions between heavy neutrinos and the SM

- ▶ **Charged current (CC):**

$$j_{\mu}^{\pm} = \frac{g}{2} \theta_{\alpha} \bar{\ell}_{\alpha} \gamma_{\mu} (-iN_1 + N_2)$$

- ▶ **Neutral current (NC):**

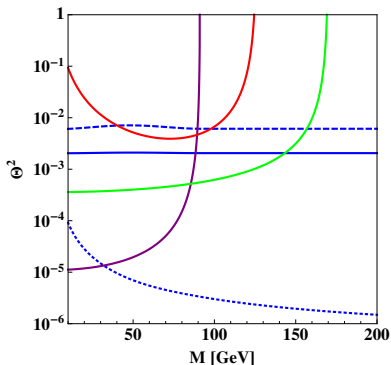
$$j_{\mu}^0 = \frac{g}{2 c_W} [\theta^2 \bar{N}_2 \gamma_{\mu} N_2 + (\bar{\nu}_i \gamma_{\mu} \xi_{\alpha 1} N_1 + \bar{\nu}_i \gamma_{\mu} \xi_{\alpha 2} N_2 + \text{H.c.})]$$

- ▶ Higgs boson **Yukawa** interaction:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \xi_{\alpha 2} \frac{\sqrt{2} M}{v_{\text{EW}}} \nu_i \phi^0 (\bar{N}_1 + \bar{N}_2)$$

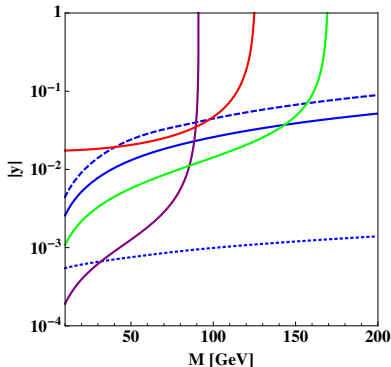
- ▶ With the mixing parameters:  $\xi_{\alpha 1} = (-i) \mathcal{N}_{\alpha\beta}^* \frac{\theta_{\beta}}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\xi_{\alpha 2} = i \xi_{\alpha 1}$

# Combination of present bounds



Direct searches

- Delphi (Z pole searches) @ $2\sigma$ :  $|y| = \sqrt{\sum_{\alpha} |y_{\nu_{\alpha}}|^2}$ ,  $\Theta^2 = \sum_{\alpha} |\theta_{\alpha}|^2$
- LHC (Higgs decays\*) @ $1\sigma$ :  $|y| = \sqrt{\sum_{\alpha} |y_{\nu_{\alpha}}|^2}$ ,  $\Theta^2 = \sum_{\alpha} |\theta_{\alpha}|^2$
- Aleph ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4$  leptons) @ $1\sigma$ :  $|y| = |y_{\nu_e}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$



Other (global fit)

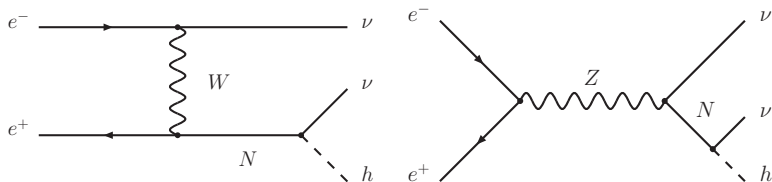
- $|y| = |y_{\nu_e}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$
- $|y| = |y_{\nu_{\mu}}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_{\mu}|^2$
- $|y| = |y_{\nu_{\tau}}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_{\tau}|^2$

Antusch, OF; arXiv:1502.05915 (2015)

\* Currently dominated by  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ .

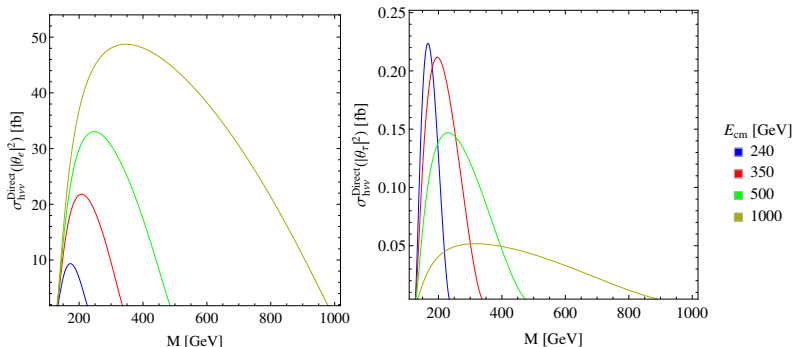


# Resonant mono-Higgs from sterile neutrinos



- ▶ Generally:  $\sigma_{h\nu\nu} = \sigma_{h\nu\nu}^{\text{SM}} + \sigma_{h\nu\nu}^{\text{Non-U}} + \sigma_{h\nu\nu}^{\text{Direct}}$ .
- ▶  $\sigma_{h\nu\nu}^{\text{Direct}}$  from on-shell production of sterile neutrinos.
  - ★ Interference with SM-background strongly suppressed.
  - ★  $W$ -exchange process effective at larger centre-of-mass energies, but sensitive only to  $y_{\nu_e}$ .
  - ★ s-channel production ( $Z$  boson) produces all flavours.
- ▶  $\sigma_{h\nu\nu}^{\text{Non-U}}$ : indirect effect (via input parameters) from the induced non-unitarity of the PMNS matrix.

# Resonant mono-Higgs-production cross section



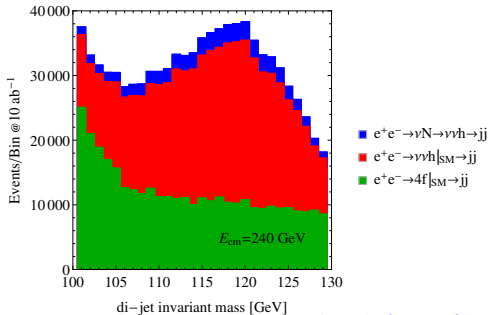
Antusch, Cazzato, OF, arXiv:1512.06035 (2015)

- ▶ Using present upper bounds at 68% Bayesian confidence level.
- ▶ Mono Higgs production cross section in the SM is  $\sim 54$  fb at 250 and 350 GeV

# Simulation, reconstruction and kinematic cuts

- ▶ Event simulation: WHIZARD 2.2.7
- ▶ Showering: PYTHIA 6.427
- ▶ Reconstruction: Delphes 3.2.0 (ILD card)
- ▶ Analysis: Madanalysis5

# The Higgs Peak: $|y_{\nu_e}| = 0.036$ & $M = 152$ GeV, $10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



Antusch, Cazzato, OF, arXiv:1512.06035 (2015)

Our cuts (not fully optimised):

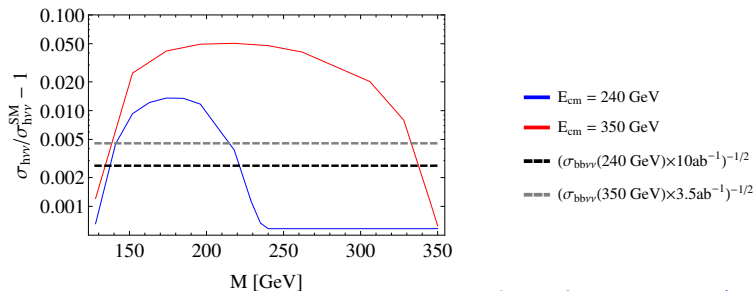
- ▶ Pre selection:  $N_j = 2, N_\ell = 0, 110 < M_{jj} < 125 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ For the example:  $P_{jj} > 70, \cancel{E}_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

Event counts: (starting with pre selection)

BKG	548.584	→	18.627
$\sigma_{h\nu\nu}^{\text{Direct}}$	15.335	→	4.846

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} \simeq 30!$$

# Contamination of SM parameters

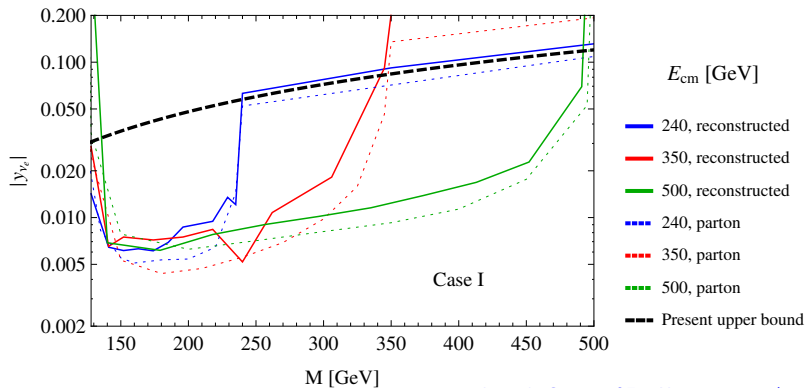


Antusch, Cazzato, OF, arXiv:1512.06035 (2015)

Standard cuts for Higgs events at lepton colliders:

$\sqrt{s}$	240 GeV	350 GeV
Missing Mass [GeV]	$80 \leq M_{\text{miss}} \leq 140$	$50 \leq M_{\text{miss}} \leq 240$
Transverse P [GeV]	$20 \leq P_T \leq 70$	$10 \leq P_T \leq 140$
Longitudinal P [GeV]	$ P_L  < 60$	$ P_L  < 130$
Maximum P [GeV]	$ P  < 30$	$ P  < 60$
Di-jet Mass [GeV]	$100 \leq M_{jj} \leq 130$	$100 \leq M_{jj} \leq 130$
Angle (jets) [Rad]	$\alpha > 1.38$	$\alpha > 1.38$

# Sensitivity of the mono-Higgs channel to neutrino mixing



Antusch, Cazzato, OF, arXiv:1512.06035 (2015)

Considered:

$10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  for 240 GeV,  $3.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  for 350 GeV,  $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  for 500 GeV

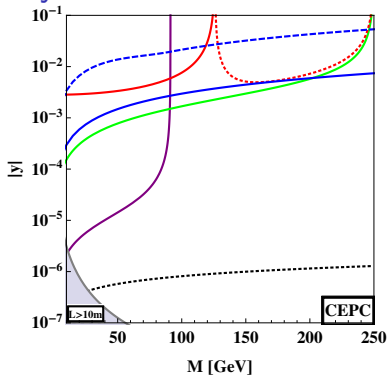
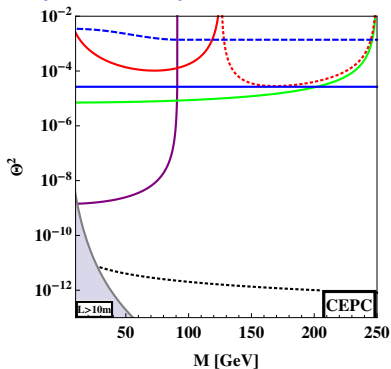
# Summary and conclusions

- ▶ Sterile neutrinos are well motivated extensions of the SM.
- ▶ Symmetry protected scenarios allow for large Yukawa couplings and masses in the interesting range.
- ▶ **Higher center-of-mass energies lead to increased mono-Higgs production cross sections from sterile neutrinos.**
- ▶  $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$  is even more sensitive than 240 GeV.
- ▶ A contamination of the Higgs sample can lead to a  $3\sigma$  deviation of the SM parameters.
- ▶ Sensitivity to  $|y_{\nu_e}|$  down to  $6 \times 10^{-3}$  is possible.
  - ★ **Important for understanding the data.**
  - ★ **Complementarity** to other searches for sterile Neutrinos.
- ▶ For other search channels, see: [Antusch, OF; arXiv:1502.05915 \(2015\)](#)

**Thank you for your attention.**



# Backup I: Prospects of Sensitivity at the CEPC



## Direct searches

- Z pole search @ $2\sigma$ :  $|y| = \sqrt{\sum_{\alpha} |y_{\nu_{\alpha}}|^2}$ ,  $\Theta^2 = \sum_{\alpha} |\theta_{\alpha}|^2$
- Higgs  $\rightarrow$  WW @ $1\sigma$ :  $|y| = \sqrt{\sum_{\alpha} |y_{\nu_{\alpha}}|^2}$ ,  $\Theta^2 = \sum_{\alpha} |\theta_{\alpha}|^2$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow h + ME_{(T)}$  @ $1\sigma$ :  $|y| = |y_{\nu_e}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow l\nu l\nu^*$  @ $1\sigma$ :  $|y| = |y_{\nu_e}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$

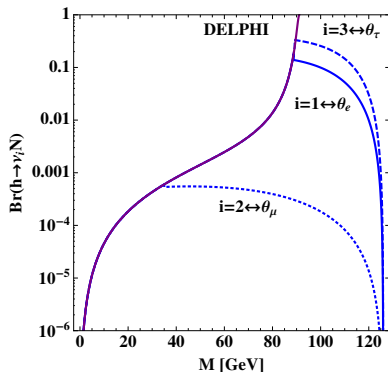
## Other

- Precision constraints:  $|y| = \sqrt{|y_{\nu_e}|^2 + |y_{\nu_{\mu}}|^2}$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2 + |\theta_{\mu}|^2$
- Precision constraints:  $|y| = |y_{\nu_{\tau}}|$ ,  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_{\tau}|^2$
- "Unprotected" type-I seesaw

Antusch, OF; arXiv:1502.05915 (2015)

## Backup II: Higgs Boson Branching Ratio into Neutrinos

- ▶ From “indirect” tests and Delphi.
  - ▶  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  branching ratio possible.
- ⇒ Possible effect on Higgs decay rates into Standard Model particles.



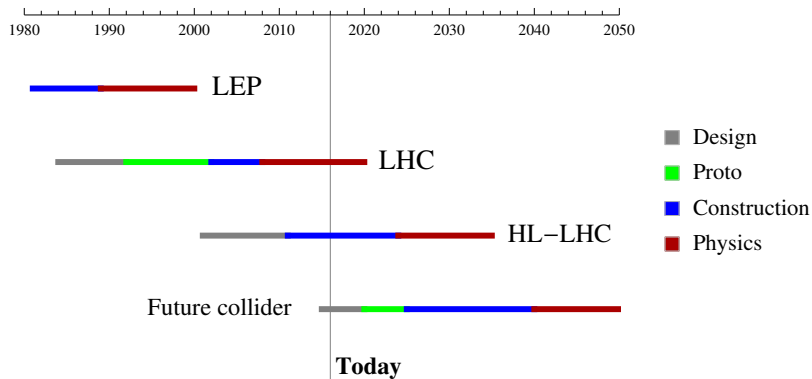
Antusch, OF; arXiv:1502.05915 (2015)

## Backup III: Cross sections for SM background

Final state	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} @ 240 \text{ GeV}$	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} @ 350 \text{ GeV}$	$\sigma^{\text{SM}} @ 500 \text{ GeV}$
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$	146.492	134.614	183.594
$c\bar{c}\nu\nu$	88.0172	73.7956	82.7041
$jj\nu\nu$	528.8	463.1	500.3
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	81.2629	47.6152	25.5571
$b\bar{b}c\bar{c}$	146.566	87.6518	51.6446
$b\bar{b}jj$	6820.6	4259.5	2537.8
$b\bar{b}e^+e^-$	2080.87	2500.82	2920.9
$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	34.1905	19.7975	11.0619
$c\bar{c}\tau^+\tau^-$	25.2553	15.0695	9.15227
$jj\tau^+\tau^-$	116.0	72.4	37.6
$\tau^+\tau^-\nu\nu$	235.89	163.851	119.989
single top	0.012	63.3	1092
$t\bar{t}$	—	322.	574.

All cross sections in fb.

# Backup IVa: High Energy Physics Time Scales



# Backup IVb: High Energy Physics Time Scales

